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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/042,894	01/09/2002	Jinrui Shi	1286	5731
27310 7	590 02/13/2004	EXAMINER		
	-BRED INTERNAT	BAUM, STUART F		
7100 N.W. 62ND AVENUE P.O. BOX 1000			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
JOHNSTON,		1638		

DATE MAILED: 02/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applica	ation No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/042	2,894	SHI ET AL.				
		Examir	ner	Art Unit				
		Stuart F	F. Baum	1638				
	The MAILING DATE of this commun	ication appears on	the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	Idress			
Period fo								
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F. MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI usions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3) uperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum stare to reply within the set or extended period for reply eply received by the Office later than three months a ded patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no nunication. 0) days, a reply within the a stutory period will apply an will, by statute, cause the	event, however, may a reply be tin statutory minimum of thirty (30) day d will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered time the mailing date of this of D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ly. communication.			
Status				•				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	d on <i>09 Januarv 2</i>	002.					
<i>'</i> —	,	2b)⊠ This action is						
,	Since this application is in condition	for allowance exce	ept for formal matters, pro	secution as to the	e merits is			
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-46</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
-	Claim(s) is/are rejected.							
• —	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-46</u> are subject to restriction	on and/or election	requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
. 9)□	The specification is objected to by th	e Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to	b by the Examiner.	Note the attached Office	Action or form P	10-152.			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority	documents have b	een received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority							
	 Copies of the certified copies application from the Internatio 			ed in this National	Stage			
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action			ed.	•			
Attachmen	t(s)							
_	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (F		Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate	0.450)			
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or r No(s)/Mail Date	PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ratent Application (PT	U-132)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-4, 6-11, 13-21, drawn to an isolated nucleic acid in sense orientation, vector, host cell, transgenic plant and method for modulating inositol polyphosphate kinase (IPPK), classified in class 800, subclass 278 for example.
 - II. Claim 1, drawn to a probe, classified in class 536, subclass 24.3 for example.
 - III. Claims 4-5, drawn to an isolated nucleic acid in antisense orientation, classified in class 800, subclass 285 for example.
 - IV. Claims 12, 30-31, drawn to an isolated protein, classified in class 530, subclass300 for example.
 - V. Claims 22-29, 32-38, drawn to a method of improving the nutritional value of animal feed and a method of increasing the level of available phosphorous in animal feed, classified in class 426, subclass 54 for example.
 - VI. Claims 39-46, drawn to a method of altering plant phenotype comprising at least one IPPK polynucleotide and at least one polynucleotide of interest, classified in class 800, subclass 290 for example.
 - If Applicant elects any of Groups I, or III-VI, Applicant is also to elect one DNA sequence and one corresponding amino acid sequence encoded by said DNA sequence, from the sequences listed in claim 1.
- 2. Inventions I and II are unrelated to each other. Applicant is reminded that nucleotide sequences encoding different proteins are structurally distinct chemical compounds and are

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unrelated to one another, as are different proteins structurally distinct chemical compounds and unrelated to one another. These sequences are thus deemed to normally constitute independent and distinct inventions within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 121. Absent evidence to the contrary, each such sequence is presumed to represent an independent and distinct invention, subject to a restriction requirement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 121 and 37 CFR 1.141 et seq (see MPEP 803.04 and 2434). This requirement is not to be construed as a requirement for an election of species, since each nucleotide and amino acid sequence is not a member of a single genus of invention, but constitutes an independent and patentably distinct invention.

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- 3. Inventions I-II and Invention III are unrelated. Applicants are claiming a nucleic acid molecule in sense and antisense orientation. It is recognized in the art, that nucleic acid molecules in antisense orientation are used to down-regulate the expression or reduce the activity of a specific protein whereas over-expressing a nucleic acid molecule in sense orientation is used to upregulate or increase the activity of a specific protein. The two different sequences, i.e., antisense and sense, utilize different mechanism and therefore require an independent search and examination.
- Inventions I-III and Invention IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be 4. shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the proteins of Invention IV could be made by a process other than the expression of the gene of Inventions I or II, such as chemical synthesis or purification from the natural source, and the DNA of Invention I and II may be used for a process other than the production of a

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protein, such as a nucleic acid hybridization. Lastly, DNA and protein differ in composition, structure and function.

- Inventions I-II and inventions V-VI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the nucleic acid sequences can be used as probes or can be used to generate isolated proteins.
- 6. Invention III and Inventions V-VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are distinct one from the other because the method steps and end products are distinct one from the other. Examples of divergent method steps are the use of the nucleic acid sequences in antisense orientation to down-regulate a gene of Invention III, and method steps to produce animal feed of Invention V and to over-express a nucleic acid sequence in sense orientation to up-regulate the activity of said nucleic acid of Invention VI which then results in an altered phenotype.
- 7. Invention IV and Inventions V-VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are distinct one from the other because the protein of Invention IV cannot be used in the method steps of Invention V or VI.

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8. Inventions V and VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are distinct one from the other because the method steps are distinct one from the other. The method of making animal feed of Invention V is distinct from the method of expressing two nucleic acid sequences to alter the phenotype of a plant of Invention VI.

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- 9. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above, have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, and the literature and sequence searches required for each of the Groups are not required for another of the Groups, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 10. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).
- 11. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(I).
- 12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stuart F. Baum whose telephone number is 571-272-0792. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

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supervisor, Amy Nelson can be reached on 571-272-0804. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should

be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0196.

f F. Baum Ph.D.

Patent Examiner

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February 6, 2004